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TELEPHONE CALLS.
Editorial rooms........673 | Business office........161

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1885

GRANT is gratifyingly better. THERE ought to be some way to end the scandalous exhibition the Illinois Legislature Is making. Indiana having rid herself of

her Legislature can now pity her sister State. THE Prince of Wales has been "cold shouldered" in Ireland enough, it would seem, to make a point for the nationalists, and if he hasn't, the point may still exist, for it may be insisted that his visit was not in the interest

of any party politics. A CORPSE was found in a trunk at a St. Louis hotel, with it a scrap of paper on which was written: "So end all traitors to a great cause;" and O'Donovan Rossa, now at Louisville, declares he knows nothing about it. This is the greatest mystery of the age. Perhaps O'Donovan's imagination is disordered by the capies issued against him in that city for the whisky debts he owes there.

IF it be true that the Shah of Persia consents to allow Russian troops to march through his dominions, it is an important point gained for Russia. The contrary was reported the other day from the English agent at Teheran, when he induced the Shah to arrest the former Ameer of Afghan, Ayoub Khan, who has been an exile there since his campaign against the British at Candahar, three years ago.

On the first of next month the State census of Massachusetts will be taken and the result in all its details be published, probably, by the end of the year. Carroll D. Wright, who will have charge of the work, estimates that the population will amount to 2,000,000 and may be somewhat more, or a gain of 12 per cent. since 1880. No other New England State, it is said, is growing so rapidly as Maseachusetts. It draws from the States north of of it, while from the two States south migration sets toward New York.

THE new Police Commissioner, Cottrell, gives evidence of the possession of much seal in the discharge of his duties. If it be according to knowledge, the consideration and respect of decent citizens will be his without question. But, at present there is a possible tendency toward the belief that charges of loitering against patrolmen, because they are watching saloons for the purcing the law, are not in the interest of the law, but in the interest of the saloons who want to break the law. We do not for a moment assume that Mr. Cottrell, as a sworn administrator of the law, is undertaking a scheme by which he can break the law for the benefit of chronic law-breakers; we suggest, simply, that law abiding citizens would like to see some of his zeal manifested against law-breakers as well as against the police force.

THE court of commissioners of the Alabama claims, ending with last, month, had considered 1,431 first class cases, nearly all of which have been certified to the Secretary of State for payment. Of the second class claims for war premiums of insurance 1,761 cases have been adjudicated. There are still 2.559 cases to be settled of which 163 are of the first class. No second class claim can be said until after the first-class claims are paid. The court ends its existence with this year, and in view of this has issued notice that all cases yet untried will be called May 20, and those not ready will be dismissed. Many cases involve very intricate questions of law, and will have to be dropped because the necessary legal evidence can not be adduced. The first-class claims already passed amount, principal and interest, to \$3,266,514. The second-class claims thus far, without interest, \$5,293,114. The balance of the Geneva award remaining for settlement of all claims amounts to over \$9,000,000.

IT is doubtful if any day in the long struggle for life which the nation went through, was marked by profounder sorrow or a more bewildered sense of loss than this day twenty years ago, when Lincoln's death was tolled throughout the land. The dawn of peace which began at Appomattox, a brief six days before, had hardly reached the verge of the continent when this wave of horror broke, for a moment submerging everything It was as when lightning strikes a ship, the one thing which in all the chances of strife had not been reckoned. It was a new and terrible thing to the people. We thought we had sounded all the depths of corrow which long and bloody war could open, but here for the first time in our history was a "lower deep"-alas that it was not the last! What good came of it? As the people pause in memory beside the million graves with which war ridged the lend, they can think of them as the sacrifices paid for the sin of slavery, the purging with blood; but in the loss of Lincoln, who

* "ean find a gain to match,
Or reach a hand through time to catch
The far-off interest of tears"

It marred the peace which came after war. It was a well-spring of bitterness that made the national life harder and increased suffering. It gave Lincoln a martyr's crown, but it left to the people nothing but the bitterness and woe of a useless and innocent sacrifice.

INDIA is England's great feeder, the chiefest source of her wealth. From the labor of that land the "tight little isle" scrapes of about a million dollars a day, the revenue last year amounting to \$365,000,000. This

is divided among the English rulers in their various capacities of railway and telegraph officials, officers of the army and navy and of the civil service, not to mention the golden harvest reaped by English physicians, surgeons, civil engineers, contractors, merchants, and the thouand and one employments which the life of a people occasion. These all dominate directly about 185,000,000 of people and indirectly about 55,000,000 more feudatories. There is an English army of 65,000 whose pay is drawn from India, and a native army of 125,000 officered by Englishmen. In addition to these the feudatory States have armies aggregating 275,000, officered by Englishmen to a greater or less extent, who also hold positions in the civil service of these States as attaches of the English Resident in each of these states. The artillery service in India is entirely English. Thousands more Englishmen are attached to the general civil service as counsellors, commissioners, magistrates, secretaries, clerks, and in all the many ramifications of an immense empire. The railroad system, which aggregates 10,832 miles, and the telegraph system 21,000, give employment to vast numbers nore. All told, there are, perhaps, 200,000, dividing among themselves the yearly \$365,000,000 which they extract from the Indians as the price of governing them. Of these perhaps 30,000 to 50,000

yearly, filled to repletion with fatness, reinquish and go home to live the rest of their days in ease while outgoing swarms of Englishmen take their place. This direct control of the country of course gives British commerce an advantage, and the riches this dumps into British pockets can hardly be

STATE NEWS.

F. M. Householder has been appointed postmaster at Noblesville. W. W. Cheshire, of Indiana, a \$1,200 clerk

n the Pension Bureau has resigned. The main sewer in Fort Wayne caved in the other night, and flooded cellars with water and filth.

John W. Sliger has been appointed superintendent of Glen Miller, the new city park near Richmond.

Rev. James Best, of Bradford, Ohio, has been installed as pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, at Logansport. The barn of B. Knapp, near Bristol, Elkhart county, burned yesterday morning. In-sured for \$1,300 in the Farmers' Home. Loss,

It is stated that one of the large roller skate factories, at Richmond, has suspended opera-tions and find themselves \$4,000 out of

William Mauck was found dead on a public highway in Heth township, Harrison county, Monday. His neek was broken. The cause of his death is unknown.

In the Loucks-Louthain suit at Delphi, the litigants have failed to secure a judge before whom to try the case. It is now thought the case will be continued until next term. Catherine Quinn, fifty-eight years old, died at Madison yesterday from a dose of rat poison, taken, it is thought, under the be-lief that it was a purgative salt of some kind. The trial of James Dennis, as an accomplice of J. W. Coffey in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. McMullen near Elmdale, last

January, began in the Montgomery county court yesterday. The "Pebble dash-house," at Richmond. owned by Joseph Griner and occupied by Griner and Joseph Price, was burned Mon-day night with all its contents. Loss about \$1,500; insured for \$800.

The barn and contents belonging to Joe Hardman, south of Huntington, burne day evening. A quantity of grain and a lot of farming implements were destroyed. Loss

about \$1,000; insured for \$400.

James Farrel, an old settler of Sparta, aged seventy years, died in intense agony Monday night. Twenty years ago he was bitten by a mad dog, and the members of his family declare that the cause of his death was hydrophobia.

was hydrophobia.

Monday night a freight car standing in the yeards of the Wabash. Railroad at Wabash. was broken open by unknown parties, and goods to the amount of \$300 stolen. goods to the amount of \$500 stolen. There is no clew to the thieves, but the work is supposed to be that of home talent.

The entire family of Oliver Duncan, seven

The entire family of Oliver Duncan, seven in number, residing in what is known as the Rolling-mill boarding house at Evansville, were poisoned yesterday from eating wild greens, picked from the commons. At midnight all except one daughter were regarded as out of danger.

A large harm treath

as out of danger.

A large barn, together with a lot of hay, corn and farming implements, belonaing to Mr. Platt, a prominent farmer on the Ohio river, at the foot of French Island, near Evansville, was burned early yesterday morning. Loss about \$1,200; no Cause supposed to be incendiary.

At the democratic primary at Columbus, yesterday, Captain David Newson was nominated for mayor; O. M. Palmer, city clerk; John Mahoney, treasurer; Patrick Hagerty, marshal: J. F. Gent, water works trustee: H. Hilger, F. X. Schwartzkoff, John Bruning

Hilger, F. X. Schwartzkoff, John Bruning and George Schonover for councilmen.

The club house on the fair grounds, at Columbus, was burned Sunday afternoon. It caught from a defective flue. The loss will reach \$4,000, on which there was an insurance of \$2,000 in the Traders', of Chicago. The large amphitheater, worth \$3,000, and a long string of stables were saved with great diffi-

Mrs. Kate Harley, of Logansport, who disappeared from that city on the 18th of March, while laboring under a temporary mental ab-erration, is still missing and unheard from. She is thin in face, weighs 100 pounds, is five feet two inches high and nearly thirty five years old. Her front teeth are clear white, with gold fillings showing near the

The trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans Home at Knightstown have appointed Hon. Thomas M. Smith, of Warrick county, superintendent. Dr. White will be continued superintendent until the 1st of May. Nothing definite has been done concerning the ap-pointment of a physician, but it is generally believed that Dr. William Fuller will be re-

Wash Brodie, a young man living three miles east of Sullivan, came to town with two-horse team, and on starting for home the horses became frightened at the train, ran away and threw young Brodie out, killing him instantly. His father, J. C. Brodie, who is one of the oldest citizens of the county, was in the wagon but escaped with his life,

being seriously hurt, however.

Mary, the fourteen-year-old daughter Freed, of Greencastle, disappeared from her home last Sunday night, presum-ably in company with a young man em-ployed at the woolen mill in Greencastle as spinner. The girl is about five feet tall, rather heavy build, weighing about 125 pounds, and has blue eyes and rather dark, curly hair. Information which may lead to the arrest of the couple may be sent to her parents in Greencastle or the police superin-

tendent of Indianapolis. The following patents were issued to Indiana inventors yesterday: Howard Campbell, assignor to Gaar, Scott & Co., Richmond, recleaning attachment for clover threshing and hulling machines; Thomas E. Chandler and E. Dodds, assignors to T. E. Chandler and Franklin Taylor, Indianapolis, die for tile machines; Richard M. Cosby, Indianapolis, windmill; James F. Gilliland, Indianapolis, telegraphic sounder; Samuel Ingels, Center, flood fence; Mirabeau N. Lynn; Rising ter, flood fence; Mirabeau N. Lynn; Rising Sun, assignor to Ohio Power and Light Company, Dayton, O., electric lamp; also, steam engine; John J. Platt, Rising Sun, upright heater baling press; Charles H. Roberts, Washington, cut-off valve gear; also, cap plate for steam engines; Henry P. Schenck, sr., deceased, (S. R. Schenck, administratrix and assignor to G. Holzburg and G. W. Schenck), Jeffersonville, adjustable folding table and ironing-board support arms; E. Shrock and J. Lehnan, Goshen, hand broad-Shrock and J. Lehman, Goshen, hand broad

cast seeder; Jacob Sickler, Otterbein, and E. Sickler, Indianapolis, sulky plow. Scotland's Deer Output.
The forests of Scotland yield 10,000 deer Educational Courtship.

It was a Boston maiden, and she'd scarcely passed een, ovely as an houri though of grave and

sober men.
weet encyclopædia of every kind of lore,
ough love looked coyly out from behind the
glasses that she wore. sat beside her lover, her elbow on his knee, dreamily she gazed upon the slumbering summer sea. i he broke the silence, saying, "Pray, Minerva, dear, i me of the meaning of the thingness of the

"I know you're just from Concord, where the lights of wisdom be. Your head crammed full to bursting, love, with the philosophy of those hoary-headed sages and maids of hosiery blue." Then solve me the conundrum that I have put to

smiled a dreamy smile and said, "The thing ness of the here
Is that which is not passed and has not yet arrived, my dear.
Indeed," the maid continued, with a calm unruf-"The thingness of the here is just the thinness of the now."

smile illumed the lover's face, then without any haste, He slid a manly arm around the maiden's slender her cherry lips impressed a warm and loving kiss.

And said, "Love, this is what I call the nowness of the this."

"SCRAPS."

The value of all the gold in the world is Zinc tombstones are the latest novelty. They are cheap and durable. unted at \$6,000,000,000. The Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and his fam-

ly are to spend the summer in Europe.

About eighteen million dollars' worth of orsets were sold in the United States last The population of Atlanta, Georgia, ng at the rate of nearly five thousand

a year. General Lew Wallace wore his army uni-General Grant will be the second ex-Presi-

dent to die in New York, the first having been Monroe.

It is said that the advance orders for the revised Bible already exceed those of the revised New Testament.

Senator Vance, of North Carolina, is said to be afflicted with a throat trouble that may develop into a fatal malady. One cubic inch of gold is worth \$210; one cubic foot \$312,380, and one cubic yard \$9,796,762, counting the ounce at \$18.

C. P. Huntington, the railroad magnate can enter a car at Newport News, Virginia, on the Atlantic coast, and ride all the way to San Francisco on the Pacific, over his own

It is said the highest insult that can be offered to a Russian maiden is to spread tar on her front gate. Perhaps it holds her beau until the old man comes out and kicks him [New Orleans Picayune, The Roman Catholic churches of the dio-

cese of Massachusetts, under the direction of the Bishop, will hereafter sell seats at every Free seats will be given to those too pay, and ushers will protect those who do pay.

Alabama, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada,

Alabama, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevaua, Oregon, Kanasa, Michigan, New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Maine have within a year passed laws providing for instruction in physiology in the public schools, with special reference to the effect of alcoholic liquors on bodily health.

Attorney-general Garland drinks no liq-uor. When asked why, he replied that, wan-dering through the cemetery at Little Rock he came to the graves of so many bright young men who began life with him but who had fallen into dissolute habits and died, that he realized he was about the only one left. en he changed his mode of life. Block Island, nearly fifteen miles off the

Rhode Island shore, is a minia-ure world, in which the habits and customs are those of 150 years ago. The income of a resident physician in 1881 from medical attendance on the 1,400 inhabitants was \$2.25. Before quitting the island at the end of the year he told an islander that he had lost his own health in trying to work up a practice.

Miss Amanda Stokes formerly an army nurse, died lately at Lebanon, O., and in cordance with her last request, that she buried with the honors of war, the members of Granville Thurston Post No. 213 G. A. R., in their regalia and with muffled drums and the flag she loved, escorted the remains

not a large denomination; its membership amounts to next to nothing outside of New England; but for all that, sir, it is a progressive body, a very progressive body." "Yes," replied the Orthodox deacon, "there's no doubt about it's progressiveness; it has always progressed so far as to eliminate two persons from the Trinity, and no doubt, before many years, it will finish what it has become accuracy will "." [Reston Transcript.] egun so successfully."—[Boston Transcript.

Mme. Poslain, the young wife of a well-to-

do French merchant, was seen by her hus-band to secrete a paper when he entered the room, and, as she refused to say what it was, he leveled a revolver (which every one seem nowadays to carry in Paris) at her, and, she being still obdurate, he at length fired, wounding her in the hip. Then, horrified, he threw himself from the third story, breaking one arm and two legs. Madame is likely to recover. It was only a rather long milliner's

Cocaine, the new anesthetic, is a colorless fluid, not unlike glycerine. Under its effects a patient at a hospital the other day submitted to the ball of his eye being punctured by a delicate spearhead knife, and in its place small suction pump inserted, which be out some pus from a sac which the knife had out some pus from a sac which the knife had punctured, and all the while the patient, mentally conscious, chatted pleasantly with the operator, as insensible of the operation as though it were being performed on his hat-band.

The editor of the Deadwood Roarer attended church for the first time last Sunday. In about an hour he rushed into the office and about an hour he rushed into the office and shouted: "What the blazes are you fellows doing? How about the news from the seat of war?" "What news?" "Why, all this about the Egyptian army being drowned in the Red Sea. Why, the Gospel sharp up at the church was telling about it just now, and not a word of it in this morning's paper. Hustle around, you fellows, and get the facts, or the Space State will get a best up. Snap Shot will get a beat on us. Look spry, there, and run an extra edition while I put on the bulletin board 'Great English Victory in the Soudan.' "—[San Francisco Post,

One of Philadelphia's leading physicians, a specialist in diseases of the lungs, says that imperfect respiration is at .he bottom of much trouble. In such a case he shows the patient how to swell out the whole chest full and round by a deep inspiration, elevating and throwing back the shoulders; and then, when he has gotten into the lungs the last atom of air pc sible, to hold it in tightly for a little time, and then to let it off slowly, blowing out cover atom of it if he vegetily can be out every atom of it if he possibly can by forcible expiration, drawing the shoulders forward and pressing in the chest to the smallest possible compass, thus throwing out almost all of the residual air, and all this through the nose, with the mouth tightly closed. "Let him take a half dozen or more such forced respirations a dozen times a day," says the doctor, "and he will soon day," says the doctor, and ne and double his vital capacity and relieve himself of most of his supposed chest trouble. Such forced respiration will compel every air cell possible to freely admit wholeso possible to freely admit wholesome air into the little spaces and to expel it, also, and some air cells that do not often perform their functions healthily will be compelled

Mandamus Defined. [Chicago News.]

The supreme court was examining an applicant for admission to the bar.
"Young man, define mandamus."
"That's what a man does when you decide case against him.'

The young man is now tending bar. THE surprise of Rip Van Winkle when awaking from his long slumber could not have been greater than that of the patient who had been troubled with a bad cough for weeks upon finding himself entirely relieved after a few doses of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price, 25 cents.

A STARTLING ENCOUNTER

They told me when I got home that I looked pale, and my wife declared she had known all along that I should suffer from so much wading of that cold river after trout. Let me tell you what it was that had frightened me, together with one or two peculiar

accompanying circumstances. It was a bright morning in early June that John hitched "Old Morgan" to the wagon, while I donned my fishing-suit and prepared the lunch, or, rather, told the woman how to prepare it. I had a pair of stout corduroy pants, made on purpose for forest and river ware, and in setting the pockets the maker had so cut and inserted them that they hung low down upon the thighs, causing a chafing sensation from their contents, anything but agreeable.

"Hello! how is this?" I cried, as I put m spare lines into the left pocket. "Thought you promised to alter these pockets before I had occasion to use them again:

"Who knows," asked a lady present, "but the depth of these pockets may be the means of saving you something of value, which you might have lost had I cut them off?"

"All ready!" shouted John at that me ment, for which I was thankful. I turned and saw "Morgan's" intelligent face peer ing at the window, John holding him by the bit, and without further remark I packed up and made off, only stopping to do what I have never yet learned to forego-to kiss my loved ones as the parting blessing i whispered. It dissipates mists and makes

Into the wagon, and away we went. Up Swift river in the town, of Albany, N. H., (we started from Conway) under old "Mote Mountain," taking the shadow of "Hay Stack" and "Eagle Ledge"—these on our right, the swiftly rolling and dashing river low down on the left—in under the grim side of Chocorna, thence over the river, and now through a region as wild and ro-mantic as the most devoted lover of the sublime in forest compass could desire. up to the "Falls," where we unharnessed my faithful horse, secured him, and gave him something to eat; and then over to the little pond under Spruce mountain, where we caught fifty beautiful trout. After this we ate our lunch, and then took about one hundred and ninety of the speckled fellows from the river. We quit fishing a little earlier than we might otherwise have done, in order that we might keep a promise made to the women folks. We had inadvertently let them into the knowledge of the fact that on the way to and from our fishing ground we passed a sprue wood, where we observed signs of nice c ing gum-the result of which was that w were placed under a solemn promise to take a long-handled chisel with us the very next ime we went up the river, and get them a good lot of spruce gum. And on this after-noon we started on our return three-quarters of an hour earlier for the purpose of fulfilling

e spruce wood was within three or four miles of home, and, arrived there, we secure the horse, took our long-shafted chisel, and set forth. We had gone but a short distance when we discovered a large rattlesnake in the path ahead of us, which John succeeded in killing. He measured, as near as I could judge, from five and one-half to six feet in length—a large one, with eight rattles; but length—a large one, with eight rattles; but we could see that some of the rattles had been broken off. His full number would probably have been ten or eleven, and perhaps more. The tail looked as though a stone had fallen upon it, as the last remaining vertebre was bruised.

Oh! how I shudder when I see one of those monster! Talk of your colors, and mocra-

Oh! how I shudder when I see one of those monsters! Talk of your cobras and moccasins, and your stinging vipers. I believe there is nothing of the reptile kind more deadly than our New England rattlesnake. I know they give token of their presence in shrill, piercing alarum—no one knows it better; but—annihilation seize them!—they will strike the death-blow while they do it, if they

an.
I looked for gum while John carried the dead snake to the wagon, and stowed it away under a branch of break-leaf. When he reurned we talked of rattlesnakes, and told to each other what we had heard and read and what we knew of their awful nature and

"Of course," said John, who holds himself an oracle in such matters, "there's another o' them snakes not far away. They always

was not the first who had declared the same thing in my hearing. However, we were after spruce gum, not snakes, and we made a strike for it. I had a tree in my "mind's eye." It was a stately spruce, which had been blown over by a gale during the previous March, the top of which had been lodged against a clump of shrub-oak that grew upon an abrupt elevation—an elevation which must once have been a bank of Swift river; but the trunk of the tree was so far from the ground that no one had been able to reach a section where a long rich line of goodly lumps of pure amber gum had exuded from a seam about half way between the roots and the top. I found the spot, and eagerly jammed my way in among the thick-ly growing shrub that extended down the whole face of the bank, for I saw that I could reach the big, bright tears of gum with

my shafted chisel. This bank faced west, and as I observed how the rays of the declining sun were pour-ing their golden sheen upon it I thought what a place for the lurking of a snake! I thought so, and the thought thrilled me as I approached the bank; but when I saw my orize I forgot all but how I should best se

cure it.

As I have said, I jammed my way into the shrub thicket, which was there about breast-high, never looking down, for the cloth of my garments had been selected to withstand such contact, only looking up to where the gum was in reach of my chisel. I had seared twenty or thirty pure lumps, all within my reach, from two standing places, and was pushing recklessly ahead against the intervening shrub, when I stopped as though a thunderbolt had burst upon me from the

elear sky above. Reader, did you ever hear that alarm? If not, you may have heard our common locust —the rough-hided, gray-backed, flying grass-hopper that sings with such sharp, ear-piercing note. Well, strengthen and inten-sify that sharp, ringing vibration tenfold, and then add to it a hiss just as sharp and penetrating, and you have the alarm note of the

And this was what I heard, and what arrested my steps! In starting to spring backward my heel caught in an obstruction, and in order to save myself from falling I was obliged to grasp a branch of the falling spruce, the only thing at hand stout enough to support me, and in doing this I made a slight bounce to the left. Merciful Power! my left foot came down on something that moved beneath it!—moved, and struggled, and bissed!—and I felt as though ten thouand hissed!—and I felt as though ten thou-sand galvanic batteries had sent their united

currents surging through my frame!

I cast my eye down and I saw a bright bow, formed of two fine threads of light, clearly defined amid the deep shade of the shrub. I knew 'twas the monster's eyes, flaming mad fire, drawing that curve of light as the ugly riangular head swept to and fro—but swept so only for a moment. My foot was upon its body not more than one-third the distance from its tail, so that full two-thirds from

the head was free—and it was a large snake. What did I do? What could I do? Within What did I do? What could I do? Within one second after I looked down, the deadly reptile was ready to strike. The head was thrown far back; the upper jaw raised until it fairly lay over toward the crest, and I knew the blow was coming. I could only throw up my hands, start backwards once more, and think of the wife and two precious children at home. Ave, more than that—much more; I thought of the old home where my parents and my brothers and sisters were. my parents and my brothers and sisters were, and I thought of that other home where blessed spirits are gathered.

The blow came quick and strong, striking me upon the left thigh, and yet I forced my way backward without stopping, but I looked down and saw that the venomous reptile was elinging to the fabric of my pants; the hooked fangs prevented his letting go while I was in motion. In an instant, however, the prehen-sile tail, or the lower part of the body (the tail can not be very prehensile), caught among the shrub, and the fangs were torn

Backward I staggered to the path, faint and dizzy, knowing that I had been struck

and expecting every moment to feel the touch of the poison upon my vitals. As I reached the path John was by my side. He noticed the fallen spruce and was making for it. "Good gracious! What ails you?" he cried,

as he caught sight of my face. "Bitten!" I gasped.
"A rattlesnake?" was his instant query.

"Yes," said I.
"Where?" I placed my hand upon my thigh, where still felt the force of the blow.
"Let's look. We'll cut into it, bind on a

ece of the fat of the dead one, and then put or the hotel. Quick—where is it?"
My thigh was exposed, fair and ruddy, bu not a mark of poison fangs—no scratch nor puncture of any kind. "There's no bite here, Vancy—not a sign

Johnny's happy, thankful smile of assurance gave me strength, and my thoughts came to my aid.

I looked where the thread of the corduroy

had been started up into loops by the tear-ing away of the snake's fangs, and found that was directly over the objectionable pocket put my hand into the receptacle and drew forth the only thing it contained—the broad flat piece of shingle, with the trot line wound upon it. The line was new and of a fine hite silk, and we saw upon the silken sur-ace the stains of the snake's deadly virus, but we saw it more plainly upon the smooth wood. The fangs had struck through the pants pocket, and three turns of the line, to the wood; and we could follow the yellowish lines where the subtle poison had crept along the grain of the wood, as plainly as though they had been drawn with pen and ink.

Do you wonder that I was weak, and that I to John drive home? And do you wonder that my face gave token of recent terror when I entered the house? At all events, there was no more wonder or marvel at that board after my story had been told. But you can imagine that the pocket, so condemned in the morning, furnished food for a very curious and interesting discussion, and in the end we were all inclined to admit that man is so far a creature of circumstances that he hath much and continual need of reliance upon a power higher than his own.

Baltimore & Ohio Immigration Co. Board of Directors—Mr. John W. Garrett, oresident: Mr. Robert Garrett, vice president; Mr. Samuel Spencer, second vice dent, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Co. Henry G. Davis, president W. Va. Central and Pittsburg Railroad Co.; Mr. Wm. F. Burns, president Eutaw Savings Bank, Bal-timore; Mr. T. Harrison Garrett, of Robert Garrett & Sons. Baltimore: Hon. Ferdinand

C. Latrobe, mayor of Baltimore, 110n. Ferdinand
C. Latrobe, mayor of Baltimore.
Representing large ocean and land transportation interests, this company, with its extensive European and home agencies, offers foreign and American entitles agencies, and a majority of the control of the contro foreign and American settlers special induce ments for locating upon its large land hold-ings adjacent to the Baltimore and Ohio

Railroad, its branches and connections.

It acts as agent for, and gives special attention to, selling and settling lands in Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; provides tenants for designations of the control of the sirable properties; supplies laborers, skilled

It makes advances for plant, erects buildings, acts as agent for immigrants and others settled under its auspices, in marketing their products, etc.
It encourages the establishment of manu

facturing industries and gives substantial aid to the development of dormant resources. Its primary objects being to stimulate local settlements, foster local industries and to develop the resources of the country tributary to the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, this com-pany enjoys liberal concessions from the B. & O. and other companies in whose territory it operates. Its thorough organization, com-manding influence and superior opportuni-ties for selecting lands admirably adapted by physical characteristics and situation for ag-ricultural, manufacturing and other indus-tries, will strongly commend its agency and liberal policy to those desiring to purchase land for estates and homesteads possess the advantages of an old civilization, vineyards, for sheep and cattle grazing, for lumbering, manufacturing and mining pur-

Correspondence from land and emigrant agents especially invited.

For prospectus describing advantages of climate, soils and their products and markets, etc., and full information, address Dr. W. T. Barnard, secretary and general man ager, B. & O. Immigrant Co., Baltimore, Md

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We guarantee our Enamel Paint, made at Cleveland, O., to be pure—the most durable and cheapest paint in the long run. Try it, and satisfyyourself. Put up mixed, ready for use, in quarts,
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Mothers-Try Them. POR Cleansing the Skin and Scalp of Birth Humors, for allaying Itching, Burning and In-rumnation, for curing the first symptoms of E-zema, Psoriasis, Milk Crust, Scald Head, Scrotula or other inherited skin and blood diseases, Curi-

.a, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, and CU-URA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, inter-lly, are infallible. Absolutely pure. "TERRIBLY AFFLICTED." Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stebbins, Beichertown, Mass., write: "Our little boy was terribly afflicted with Scrofula, Salt rheum and Erysipelas ever since he was born, and nothing we could give him helped him, until we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, which gradually cured him, until he is now as fair as any child."

"\$200 FOR NOTHING." Wm Gordon, 87 Arlington ave., Charlestown, Mass., writes: "Having paid about \$200 to first-class doctors to cure my baby, without success, I tried the CUTICUEA REMEDIES, which completely cured, after using three packages."

"FROM HEAD TO FEET Charles Eayre Hinkle, Jersey City Heights, N. J., writes: "My son, a lad of twelve years, was completely cured of a terrible case of Eczema by the CUTICURA REMEDIES. From the top of his head to the soles of his feet was one mass of scabs." Every other remedy and physicians had been tried in vain.

FOR PALE, LANGUID Emaciated children, with pimply, sallow skin, the CUTICURA REMEDIES will prove a perfect blessing cleansing the blood and skin of inherited impuri ies and expelling the germs of scrofula, rhe ism. consumption and severe skin diseases.

"BEST FOR THE SKIN." "BEST FOR THE SKIN."
Your CUTICUEA REMEDIES are the best for skin diseases! have ever sold, and your CUTICUEA SOAP the finest medical toilet soap in the market.

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Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Resolvent, \$1. Soap. 25 cents. Prepared by POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases.

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TRUNKS Particular LADIES' FINE DRESS TRUNKS

CURE FITS

Drunkenness and Opium Habit.

A MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

In these days of mysteries and disappearances, it is comforting to know that bank cashiers are not the only fugitives. There are old tormentors who are not defaulters. Some of them stay much longer than they are wanted. In fact they are not wanted at all; and the only gratification in connection with their history is when they get out and go away.

The experience of Mr. Isaiah T. Smith, of Chicago, shows how an unwelcome intruder may sometimes take sudden leave, and be

very welcome in his going.

Mr. Smith is a resident of Waukegan, Ill., a few miles out of Chicago, and comes to town every day in the duty of his regular business, which is that of a miller and a dealer in flour. His face and form we regu-

larly see "on 'change," where he is well-known to the business men of the city.

Mr. Smith had an old tormentor. That tormentor has disappeared. The mystery of its disappearance is best told by Mr. Smith himself, in a conversation which he had with one of our editors who recently visited him. Mr. Smith is a cheery gentleman, of nearly three score and ten, and gave his account

substantially as follows: "For a good many years rheumatism had its hold on me. For five years I was continually a matyr to it. With every change of the weather I had severe attacks. These were chiefly in the chest, but somewhat in the arms. For a considerable while I could not dress myself. My shoulders gave me almost constant pain, so much so that I could not, with any degree of comfort, lean back against a chair, or against the wall. The pain interfered with my sleep. Sometimes at night a paroxysm would take me suddenly. There were times at which my pains were so great that I thought I could not live an hour.

"Friends and doctors prescribed and advised almost everything on earth. I tried a great many of the things recommended. I dieted; I gave up smoking; I took morphine and many other medicines. Nothing gave me anything better than temporary relief, until I took Athlophoros. At the time I took this remedy, the rheumatism had attacked my stomach with neuralgic pains and cramps so you see that my case was a very seven

"I took Athlophoros exactly as directed only a double dose, for my pains were so very severe. Very soon the pains mysteriously disappeared. After a while they returned coming at regular periods, and each time with less force. Then they went all away and since that, I am happy to say, they have never come back again.

"I think my case a remarkable one. How Athlophoros acts I don't pretend to say; I only know it acted on me. I had rheuma tism so badly that sometimes I would wake in the night and tellmy wife I couldn't live till morning. Athlophoros cured me.

"Do you want to know about my daughter in-law? Well, she had "milk-arm." He arm was swollen as large as two arms ought to be. When the swelling abated, she was taken with severe rheumatic pains. These pains took hor in the wrist and shoulders principally. Athlophoros acted on her as promptly as it did on me. I kept on giving it to her as long as she had any suffering She had suffered for weeks. This was las tall, and since that she has had no pains, not any inconvenience, except a slight stiffnes in the wrist.

"Our milkman, Mr. G. W. Covkendall had rheumatism so badly that he had to hav his little girl go around in the wagon with him and deliver the milk. I gave him Athlophoros, and less than a bottle of it cured him so that he could go his rounds by "How many bottles did I take? Well,

one bottle did most of the business for me, but I wanted to kill my old tor-mentor completely, and so I kept on till I had taken four bottles. Now I come to town every day, in all weathers. No storm or cold makes any difference with me. I am free from rheumatism. If it were to attack me again I would take Athlophoros

and be done with it.' Thus the mystery is explained. The dis appearance was natural enough. The old tormentor, rheumatism, is put to fight by Athlophoros, the popular remedy, for which all the best druggists now find a large and increasing demand.

Music Books for Sunday Schools

SONG WORSHIP. A New Sunday School Song Book of marked merit, advanced music and words, and with the qualities most esteemed at Chatauqua and other similar places of resort by prominent Sunday School Workers. Truly a first-class collection of excellent new hymns and music. By L. O. Eme son and W. F. Sherwin. Price, 35 cents; \$30 per

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re: Light and Life (35c); R. M. McIntosh. Beacon Light (30c); Tenney and Hoffma Banner of Victory (35c); Abbey and Mu White Robes (30c); Abbey and Munger. Good News (35c); R. M. McIntosh. Any Book mailed for retail price.

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